

HOTEL LOBBY GLEANINGS

L. C. DAVENPORT, OF BLUFFTON,
TALKS OF PROJECTED RAILWAY.

Colonel Macklin Finds First Leave of
Absence in Years Harder than
Work-Visitors.

L. C. Davenport, of Bluffton, one of the members of Governor Durbins' staff, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon to join the party that starts for St. Louis today. Mr. Davenport says that politics is at its ebb in Wells county at present, but that business of all kinds is lively and that there are several enterprises under way that are attracting special interest.

We are to have a new railroad in our county this summer, he said, and it may develop into a big proposition. We have just voted a subsidy for a road from Bluffton to Camden, Jay county, and as Camden voted a subsidy some time ago, the road is assured. Camden, or Pennville, as the place is officially known, is one of the oldest towns in our part of the State, but it has never had a railroad. There was a grade made for a road several years ago and I understand that the new company will secure the old right of way and make a material saving on the cost of constructing the road.

"Camden lies seventeen miles south of Bluffton and the road will pass through several small towns. It is a populous and wealthy section and the road should be a profitable one. In time, I think that the line will be extended to Portland and that would make the property much more valuable. It is understood now that the road is to be operated by steam power, but I am inclined to believe that it will be converted into an electric line before it is completed. An electric line would be more profitable in that territory, I believe.

Mr. Davenport is looking forward to the St. Louis trip with a great deal of pleasure. "I was very much disappointed," he said, "when I found that I could not accompany the party to Shiloh the first of this month, and I made up my mind that nothing should keep me from going to St. Louis. It will be a great occasion and one that I will not miss for a great while. From all that I have heard, I judge that the St. Louis Exposition will be the biggest affair of its kind the world has ever known and I am glad that the Legislature made provision for an adequate showing of Indiana's wealth and resources."

RATHER WORK THAN PLAY.

Col. Macklin Wins of French Lick
and Comes Home.

Major Macklin, of French Lick, who has charge of the recruiting station of the regular army in this city, has returned from French Lick, where he went on a thirty days' leave of absence to enjoy a little recreation, and has resumed his duties. The colonel used but a third of his month's leave of absence and then grew so tired of resting that he had to come back and go to work.

"I loafed ten days," said the colonel last evening at the Columbia Club, "and then I couldn't stand it any longer and decided that I would much rather be on duty, so I came back and resumed my duties. I was the first leave of absence I had taken in fourteen years, but after that novelty wore off in the first few days I found that it was more tiresome than working. I really had nothing to do and it was hard to get up in the morning. I found that I was a little out of practice and I was glad to get back to work."

The news of his promotion reached Col. Macklin while he was at French Lick. His commission and the other papers were forwarded to him and he took the oath of office.

Senator Wolcott in Town.

Senator Eben H. Wolcott, of Wolcott, arrived in the city yesterday en route home from a week's business trip down into Indian Territory. The senator is a member of Governor Durbins' staff, but he will be unable to take the trip to St. Louis.

"Some business matters demanding my attention," he said, "have come up unexpectedly. I am called to the office of the Engineer, and I have been forced to give up the trip. I never was more disappointed, for I had expected to witness a demonstration of that kind of success magnitude come but once in a lifetime."

Seymour Postmaster Here.

W. P. Masters, postmaster of Seymour, was in the city yesterday to look after some matters incident to the extending of the rural free delivery service in Jackson county. He called on the office of Senator Fairbanks and Senator Beveridge. Mr. Masters says that he hopes to see a complete system of rural free delivery in Jackson county in the near future. There are at present nineteen routes in the county, nine of which start from the Seymour office.

No Great Excitement.

Theodore J. Loudon, a well-known Bloomington attorney, who was in the city yesterday, says that there is not a great amount of excitement in that place incident to the election of Wolcott. He said that he saw the negro Shively on the street yesterday morning, and that aside from a few trifling remarks, he did not appear to be the worse for wear.

Will Rejoins Regiment.

Capt. Jesse McCl. Carter, of the Fourteenth United States Cavalry, who is in the city tonight, Captain Carter's regiment, which has been stationed at Fort Logan, Colorado, has been ordered to the Philippines, and he is on his way to rejoin the regiment after a company's tour of duty in the Philippines. He is a member of the family in Ohio, where he will stay during his absence from the country.

At the Columbia Club.

James M. Barker and James W. Hull, of Pittsfield, Mass., officials of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, are in the city. They were the guests of Charles E. Coffin last evening at the Columbia Club.

Visitors in the City.

Hugh Dougherty, of Bluffton, was at the Grand yesterday. Mr. Dougherty is a member of the H. N. Cragun, a well-known newspaper man of Lebanon, was in the city yesterday.

Judge D. P. Baldwin, of Logansport, was in the city last night, stopping at the Spencer House.

Ed. Bierhaus, a prominent business man of Vincennes, was in the city last night on his way home from a business trip to Indiana University.

Frank T. Singleton, of Martinsville, was at the Denison last evening. Mr. Singleton says the executive committee of the Indiana Republican Association will hold a meeting here in the near future to make arrangements for the midsummer outing of the association.

FOR VOTING MACHINES.

County Commissioners Decide to
Spend \$12,000.

The County Commissioners have decided to give voting machines a trial and will purchase ten machines, which will be used in the city election next fall. The County Council has made an appropriation of \$12,000 to be used in the purchase of machines, and County Attorney Hugg is now at work on the specifications which will provide for "stakey" machines. They must be placed on exhibition ten days before the election. The specifications are being drawn under the machine-voting law.

Commissioner McGee says it will take some time for the machines to be received, and he suggests that the schools be taught in the schools. He said, "for school boards to rig up models of these machines in school-rooms and teach the boys how to use them. Then when they become voters and machines are in common use they will be already familiar with them."

DECLINED BY FRED SIMS.

Numerous Others, However, Want to
Be Chief Deputy Marshal.

Fred Sims, of Frankfort, Republican state committee man from the Ninth district, yesterday declined the appointment as chief deputy United States marshal which was tendered him by Marshal Pettit Sunday night. Mr. Sims found that he was unable to arrange his business interests so that he could accept the position, which would have necessitated his moving to Indianapolis, so after considering the offer forty-eight hours he notified Pettit by wire that he was forced to decline.

The position as deputy United States marshal is regarded as a desirable one, as it carries a salary of \$1,800 and the office can hold it virtually as long as he desires, or as long as he is competent. The office does not fall under the civil-service regulations at present, but it is anticipated that it will be placed in that class in the near future.

It is understood that there are several applicants for the place, and was reported last evening that Mr. Pettit had tendered to another man on receiving Mr. Sims' message, but when seen at the Columbia Club the marshal refused to confirm or deny the report. He said there would be no developments in connection with the appointment for two or three days.

It is understood that there are several applicants for the place, and was reported last evening that Mr. Pettit had tendered to another man on receiving Mr. Sims' message, but when seen at the Columbia Club the marshal refused to confirm or deny the report. He said there would be no developments in connection with the appointment for two or three days.

SCHOOL BONDS SALABLE

BOARD INFORMED THAT PAR OR
BETTER MAY BE RECEIVED.

Interest Rate Will Not Be Increased—
Dr. Foxworthy's Startling Report
on Uncleanliness Found.

The School Board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

The school board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

The school board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

The school board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

The school board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

The school board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

The school board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

The school board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

The school board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

The school board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

The school board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

The school board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

The school board, at its meeting last night, decided to adhere to its decision to issue its improvement bonds at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent. The board was informed that the bonds would sell at not less than par, and that the interest rate would not be increased.

Dr. Foxworthy's startling report on the uncleanliness found in the schools was also discussed. He reported that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness, and that he had found the schools to be in a state of uncleanliness.

ROOKER WANTS DAMAGES

ATTORNEY SUES MONON COMPANY
FOR \$55,000 FOR INJURIES.

He Alleges Railway Employees Neglected
Passengers After Wreck at
Cyclone—News of the Courts.

William V. Rooker, one of the passengers who was injured in a Monon wreck at Cyclone, near Frankfort, last March, filed a sensational suit for damages against the railway company in the Marion Superior Court yesterday. In his complaint he alleges that he is permanently injured and demands damages in the sum of \$55,000. The Pullman Car Company and the Monon Railway Company are named as defendants. The engineer of the train on which the plaintiff was a passenger, are made parties to the suit.

The accident happened at 2 o'clock in the morning while a south-bound train was waiting on a siding for the north-bound passenger. Rooker was sleeping in a berth in the Pullman car Nicotia. He avers that the switch was not long enough for the train, which left the sleeping car on the main track. It was struck by the north-bound train, derailed and many of the passengers injured. Rooker says he is forty-two years of age and at the time of the accident was making \$25,000 a year practicing law, taking care of a farm and promoting industrial enterprises. He says that when the accident occurred he was engaged in the organization of an industrial enterprise at Chicago and was to receive \$5,000 for his services. He avers that on account of his injuries he will be unable to complete his duties and that he is now a permanent invalid.

The plaintiff charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

The plaintiff makes the further complaint that he requested the railway company to communicate with his friends in Indiana, and that they might bring him to what is known as Belt Junction, which is near his home, and the company failed to do so. He also charges that the railway company after the wreck neglected its injured passengers, including plaintiff, and that it became "brutal." He avers that after appeals had been made by the passengers that surgeons and assistants be secured to attend to the injured passengers, the railway company refused to do so.

THE JURY NEXT Tuesday afternoon.

last night refused to talk about his new
case, which was assigned to him.

The State has agreed, it is reported, to continue in the jail will plead guilty, to receive a sentence for them of from one to three years.

The Case Continued.

The case against Ben Schrader, charged with trying to entice Eleanor Coyle, age fourteen, from her home, was continued Monday night, was continued for thirty days, from Judge Whallon in the Police Court yesterday morning.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Supreme Court decided yesterday that Matthew Kelly, of Washington, Ind., who was a defendant in the R. C. Davis gambling suit, has no right to an exemption of \$500 from property seized by the sheriff to satisfy a judgment of \$3,000. Winfield, Ind., was the plaintiff. Judge Monks rules, since the transactions are in defiance of law.

The Supreme Court yesterday reversed a judgment ousting Frank L. Landes and Hubert M. Jordan from the City Council of Greencastle. The council is legally restricted, the court holds, and Landes and Jordan were regularly appointed.

Abattoir Files Mortgage.

The Indianapolis Abattoir Company, yesterday, filed with the county recorder a chattel mortgage on fifty refrigerator cars for \$40,000. The mortgage is issued to the Union Trust Company.

The COURT RECORD.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Room 1—John L. McMaster, Judge.

William Herod vs. Lavena Athon et al.; former vs. Lavena Athon et al.; Evidence heard. Finding and judgment for Plaintiff Herod against Defendant Athon for \$3,551.63. Findings and judgment for Plaintiff Athon against Defendant Athon for \$3,000.00. Judgment for Plaintiff Athon for \$3,000.00. Judgment for Plaintiff Athon for \$3,000.00.

George Seifert vs. Thomas Thomas; Injunction. Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment granted. Judgment for Plaintiff Seifert for \$3,000.00. Judgment for Plaintiff Seifert for \$3,000.00.

Emma Schaffer vs. Cash Schaffer; divorce. Submitted to court. Evidence heard. Finding and judgment for Plaintiff Schaffer for \$3,000.00. Judgment for Plaintiff Schaffer for \$3,000.00.

Worthus Shrewsbury vs. Kate Martin; Injunction. Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment granted. Judgment for Plaintiff Shrewsbury for \$3,000.00. Judgment for Plaintiff Shrewsbury for \$3,000.00.

Robert S. Parkhurst vs. the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company; damages. Jury out.

Circuit Court.

Henry Clay Allen, Judge.

Homer V. Place vs. Irvin C. Blue, suit on account. Submitted to court. Finding and judgment for Plaintiff Place for \$3,000.00. Judgment for Plaintiff Place for \$3,000.00.

Ida Park vs. Ed Park; divorce. Dismissed. Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment granted. Judgment for Plaintiff Park for \$3,000.00. Judgment for Plaintiff Park for \$3,000.00.

Nancy Ann Kercheval vs. Reuben Kercheval; divorce. Defendant's motion for summary judgment granted. Judgment for Plaintiff Kercheval for \$3,000.00. Judgment for Plaintiff Kercheval for \$3,000.00.

John W. Clark vs. the Trustees of the Massachusetts Avenue M. E. Church et al.; quiet title. Jury out.

John B. Cleveland vs. Evansville, Indianapolis & Cleveland Straight-Line Railroad Company et al.; suit to quiet title. Circuit Court.

Clarence L. Jackson vs. Dean C. Jackson; divorce. Superior Court, Room 2.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.

William V. Rooker vs. Chicago, Indianapolis & Cleveland Railroad Company; damages. Superior Court, Room 3.